More Important Testimony Before the Investigating Committee.

FALSE REPORTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Contracts Made and Drawn Up by Order of Robeson.

WHY MR. KING BECAME ANGRY.

Clear Evidence that Robeson Knew he was Paying \$93,000 in Defiance of Law.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS MISSING

Robeson Declares that he Does Not Know Where They Are.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The Robeson Investigating Committee resumed its duties this Promptly at that time Mr. Dina, accom-panied by Mr. Willard Bartlett, his counsel. entered the room. Five minutes later Secretary Robeson entered, armed with a huge package of papers, and attended by a friend. Gov. Blair, Chairman of the Com mittee, was the next to put in an appearance. Secretary Robeson unrolled his package and handed the Chairman a bulky document, which the Chairman in turn handed to Mr. Bartlett, who was soon buried in its contents. Among the spectators were ex-Chief of the Bureau of Construction, John Lenthal, Mr. Wilson, Master Machinist Washington Navy Yard, C. & W. H. Secor, New York, and others. At a quarter past seven the mem bers of the committee were all present, and the proceedings began.

FALSE REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH Mr. Bartlett called the attention of the com mittee to an inaccuracy in some printed reports of his remarks at the last meeting. He was represented as saying that if he was commake out his case. He denied that he had used this remark or anything like it.

The Chair said he certainly had not heard such a remark, and cautioned Mr. Bartlett not to place too much reliance on the reports that had been published.

COL. WOOD'S TESTIMONY NOT ALLOWED. The Chairman announced the decision of the committee on the question pending at the last adjournment, on the admission of Col. Wood s testimony, regarding statements made to him by the late Simon Johnson, that such evidence

could not be properly admitted.

Com. Case, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnanes was the first witness called. He testified that he signed the contract for the two engines for torpedo boats by the personal order and direction of Secretary Robeson; that he (witness) did not select the parties or fix the price, or determine as to the size, power, or finish of the engines. The contract was brought to him complete, and he was ordered to sign it. He did not advertise for proposals. The Fowler wheel, oats. Witness did not recollect the law prohibiting the use of such patented articles in connection with marine articles except upon the approval of a board of naval engineers. The Fowler wheel was never examined by such a board prior to the contract. The reason witness did not advertise was because the law as he understood it did not require the Department to advertise stores, with which he classed the engines and the other appurtenances of the tor-pedo boats. The contracts for the iron to be used on these boats were signed by the witness in the same manner, having previously been

Witness did not know the contractors, nor fix the price. He considered it his duty to obey all orders of the Secretary. On cross-examination by Secretary Robeson, he said that he regarded the torpedo boats as experiments the Fowier wheel was a good one, and if it succeeded it would work a revolution in propellers. One reason why the witness had found complications with the other bureaus, and had preferred that the whole should be controlled by their common chief.

JUDGE SERGEANT AGAIN. Mr. H. A. Goldsborough, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, sworn: sation with Mr. Lenthal then about the Secon claims. Saw the Secretary's order to pay them. Remember that \$36,000 was paid to Secon in 1870. There was a deficiency in the bureau a half dollars. Will examine my books and be prepared to testify definitely about this to-mor-

sight and Sunday work on the Weehawken, and asked when it was ordered paid.

Mr. Sargent objected that this was not one of

Mr. Bartlett said that it was one of the Secor

Mr. Sargent-There may be fifty Secor claims mony at present only on the specific charges of

charges against the Secretary. The Chairman-If a charge for stealing a horse is advanced, it may be proper to prove that the man was present when the horse was stolen. I think on the general charges this bill is a proper

matter for investigation.

By Mr. Archer-Is this the only claim for your bureau by Secory Answer-Subsequent to 1869 it is. There might have been bills for extra

work prior to that time. Of that I do not know. CLEAR EVIDENCE OF FRAUD.

Wm. H. Allen sworn: Was formerly chief clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. Was appointed by Mr. Welles. Served until August, 1870 While Mr. Shock was acting as Chief of Bureau in the absence of Mr. King in 1989 or early in 1870, a package of papers were referred to the bureau by the Secretary. They were a report of a board on the Secor claims-the same report that has been aworn to here. I said they did not belong to our bureau and should be referred elsewhere. They were evidently sent there by mistake. Mr. Shock told me to look them over and make a report. I did so. The amount was about \$93,000. I made a statement calling the Secretary's attention to the law; of 1868 settling these claims, and gave them to Mr. Schock. know what he did with them. Next day I spoke to Mr. Lenthal about the matter, and told him what I had done. After Mr. King returned, he came to me and brought me my letter to the

VERY ANGRY ABOUT IT. I don't know anything else about the claims It was my opinion that the law of 1868 prevented the Secors from making any further claims Accompanying the papers was a letter written by Mr. King, in which he said that these claims

had not been considered by the former Board, THE ROBESON FRAUDS. of which he was a member. I can't remember what Mr. Lenthal said when I spoke to him about the matter. I believe he said something about knowing of the existence of the law of 1868. I never knew of a contract for an engine during the war that was not accompanied by specifications in the most minute details.

By Secretary Robeson-The contracts for engines during the war were not always advertised in the papers, but specifications were sent around and bids invited from all the builders. The witness had had no communication with THE SUN, nor had he furnished that paper any information of any kind. By Mr. Archer-Do you know where the papers

in the Marchand Board should be found? A .-They should be in the department proper. INTERESTING CONVERSATION.

Mr. Goldsborough stated that he found the

Mr. Arthur-They should have been in the de-

artment proper.
Secretary Robeson—The report is printed. The Chairman-That is the report, but where re the papers the board acted upon?

Secretary Robeson-I don't think they had The Chairman-Oh, all the witnesses speak of urnishing that board a great many papers.
Secretary Robeson -Ah, I had forgotten that perhaps they were sent to Congress.

Mr. Archer-They wouldn't likely send the ecords of the Department.
The Secretary here approached the Chairman and held a conversation with him in an under-tone, explaining the absence of the papers re-The committee then adjourned until to-mor-

THE COMMITTEE OF ONE.

An Examination Relative to Gratz Nathan's and Judge Cardozo's Checks-Mr. Parsons's Suspicions-Judge Cardozo's Opin-ion-Samuel J. Tilden's Fun.

The Judiciary Committee met yesterday afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr Samuel J. Tilden was the Judiciary Committee. Before the proceedings the committee had a friendly chat with Judge Cardozo and his counsel, Mr. Owen. Mr. Parsons heartily shook hands with Judge Cardozo, to whom he, as the prosecutor on the part of the Bar Association, is re-

Mr. Tilden (poking his nose)-The clerk will

Mr. Parsons-The clerk is not here. Search was made for the clerk, who could not be found, however.

Mr. Tilden-I want to say a word to the steno-

grapher before I commence work.

Mr. Parsons—The stenographer is not here.

Mr. Tilden—Where are the other members of CALLING THE ROLL.

CALLING THE ROLL.

Mr. Parsons—I don't know.
Mr. Tidden—Somebody must call the roll.
Stappose you do it.
Mr. Parsons—Well, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Prince.
Mr. Tidden—Not here.
Mr. Parsons—Mr. Vedder.
Mr. Parsons—Mr. Hill.
Mr. Tilden—Not here.
Mr. Parsons—Mr. Flammer.
Mr. Tilden—Not here.
Mr. Parsons—Mr. Niles.
Mr. Tilden—Not here.
Mr. Parsons—Mr. Strahan.
Mr. Tilden—Mr. Strahan.

THE COMMITTEE OF ONE. Mr. Parsons (laughing)—Well, then, you are
the Judiciary Committee.
Mr. Tilden (with his genial smile—Mr. Tilden
smile tall the time)—Yes. I am the Judiciary Committee, cierk, and stenographer for the present.
Well, I hope I shall do all parties justice. (Poking his nose)—Are your witnesses here?
Mr. Parsons—Yes. sir.
Mr. Tilden—Well, then, we may just as well go
on now.

e ex-Judge Fullerton, counsel for Judge ozo, entered.

Tilden (shaking hands with him)—I know cason why you didn't come the last time, went out to dinner; you thought you nt put off your dinner engagement.

Judge Fullerton (laughing)—That's it, but

THOSE BANK ACCOUNTS. made by Cardozo to Gratz Nathan. Mr. Yelverton showed that there were no checks drawn by Cardozo and paid in bills which could either have been loaned Gratz Nathan or have repaid loans to Nathan, with exception of two each of \$100; and that all in all, forty-four checks were drawn by Judge Cardozo and Nathan, thirty-one of which were each for \$100. The total amount of these did not exceed \$5,000, and only two of them were for so large amounts as \$250. Mr. Yelverton also said that the checks which are charged to Cardozo do not appear on Gratz Nathan's account as deposited by him, but appear to have been drawn in bills, so that corresponding amounts of bills were deposited in Judge Cardozo's account.

PREVIOUS TESTIMONY.

PREVIOUS TESTIMONY.

Mr. Parsons called attention to the fact that Gratz Nathan had previously testified that he could not specify a single loan to Judge Cardozo, or say that any of the bills that went fram him to Judge Cardozo were either loans by him or repayments of loans to him; that from the time he began, as he expressed it, "to receive patronage from Judge Cardozo," he was careful to keep Judge Cardozo's name out of his check-book, and to have all his transactions in bills. His checks, covering the larger part of the time, he said, had been lost. One of the check-book, which he produced began on March is, 1870; while the preceding check-book terminated on March 18, 1870; avaing nine days for which no account of checks could be obtained. Mr. Gratz Nathan said that he supposed he used during that interval loose checks instead of checks taken out of the check-book. Mr. Parsons now mentioned the significant circumstance that one of the larger checks, the bills drawn on which went to Judge Cardozo, was dated March 17, 1870, and that the examination of the check-book which commenced March 18, 1870, showed PREVIOUS TESTIMONY. Which went to Judge Cardozo, was dated March 17, 1870, and that the examination of the check book which commenced March 18, 1870, showed that the first stub-page, upon which should have been entered a check dated March 18, 1870, had been torn out.

Mr. Parsons also called attention to the remarkable flaures in the tabular statement printed in The Sun. Aug. I. 1868. Nathan drew on his bank for \$425, Aug. I. 1868. Nathan drew on his bank for \$425, Aug. I. 1868. Nathan drew on his bank for \$425, Aug. I. 1868. Nathan drew same day, Judge Cardozo deposited in his bank \$425; Jan. I. 1869. Nathan drew \$1.155. Sept. 10. Nathan drew \$1.07.50. Sept. 13. three days later. Judge Cardozo deposited \$1.01. exactly 50 cents Jess; Oct. 25 Nathan drew \$45, Oct. 25 Judge Cardozo deposited \$2.45, Aug. II. 1870. Nathan drew \$8.70.75, on the lith, two days later, Judge Cardozo deposited \$2.50; one day in December Nathan drew \$1.850. Judge Cardozo deposited \$2.50; one day in December Nathan drew \$1.850. Judge Cardozo deposited \$2.450; March 17 Nathan drew \$4.455. March 18, the next day, Judge Cardozo deposited \$2.450.

Mr. Parsons agreed that it would be impossible to explain these facts away, especially sine it has been proved that all those amounts were harmally drawn and deposited in bank bills.

At 5 O'clock, Mr. Tilden adjourned until Thursday, at 10 A.M., when the Cardozo and McCunn cases are to be taken up. When asked by The Sun reporter for information respecting the proceedings, Judge Cardozo said that the Bar Association had succeeded in neither of the two points they had gone into Nathan's account, nor that Nathan's 2 money had passed into his account. THE FIGURES IN THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The House to-day manifested their condemnation of the present system of spies, informers detectives and moleties in the In-

ternal Revenue system by passing, by over two-thirds majority, Judga Mercur's bill abolishing them. Mr. Dawes opposed this, but the House was in earnest and would not listen to his appeal for delay. this morning between Barney Kane, a laborer, and Thomas Russell, superintendent of some public work on Laclede and Boyle avenues, in the western suburbs. Kane struck Russell a terrific blow on the top of his local, splitting the skull and killing him instantly. Kane exaped.

The Labor Reform Central Committee. Last night Labor Reform delegates from the various Assembly districts met in Demilt Hail and elected: President, James Connolly, Vice-Presidents, James Begin and Joseph A. Taylor; Secretaries, Jones hens and Thos. Masterson Treasurer, Henry B. Mulhail

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

PROBABLY NO CHOICE BY THE PEOPLE. Both Branches of the Legislature Republican

- Hartford City Electing a Republican Mayor-The Temperance Men and Labor Reformers Polling Only about 1,000 Votes HARTFORD, April 2.-The electon to-day passed off quietly, and from present appearances nothing like a full vote was polled. There were four State tickets in the field, headed by R. D. Hubbard, Democrat; Marshall Jewell, Republican; Francis Gillette, Temperance; and A. R. Harrison, Labor Reform.

The votes cast for the Temperance ticket even, probably for the most part drawn from the papers of the board in the Bureau of Construc- Republican party, while the Labor Reform votes were about equally drawn from both parties.

The Liberal Republicans generally worked and voted for the regular nominations. Many, however, stayed away from the polls, as did a large number of Bourbon Democrats, who were dissatisfied with the liberal platform, and the still more liberal candidates of their party. The returns received up to this hour (2 A. M.) do not indicate a victory for either side. In all probability there is no election of Governor by

THE LATEST RETURNS. Returns from 124 towns give Jewell 36,370;

Hubbard, 34,326; Gillette, 1,142; Harrison, 284. Jewell's majority over all, 621. Jewell's gain as against the field compared with last year, 519.

In 73 towns the Republicans have a net gain of four Representatives. The Senate will certainly stand as well as last year-13 to 8, with a good chance of being 14 to 7. It looks now as if Jewel may have been elected by the people.

New London county, with one town lacking gives Jewell 5,451, Hubbard 4,659, Gillette 218. Windham county, except two towns, gives Jewell 3,005; Hubbard, 1,814; Gillette, 90. The towns to hear from will add about 60 to Jewell's majority.

Fairfield county gives Jewell 6,601, and Hubbard 6,600.

Smith P. Glover (Rep.) is elected Senator in the Eleventh District by 41 plurality, and Asa B. Woodward (Rep.) is elected in the Tweifth District. Leeds (Dem.) is elected Sheriff. In Hartford county Charles J. Cole (Rep.) is elected Senator from the First District by 11

a large vote. In Hartford city the Republicans elect Henry C. Robinson, Mayor, by over 350 majority, and all their city ticket, and also carry five wards out of seven.

plurality. Russell (Rep.) is reflected Sheriff by

In Middlesex county the Republican Sheriff is probably elected. The Democratic Senator from the Eighteenth District (a gain) and the Republican Senator from the Nineteenth District are

UNDER THE WHIP

Another Democratic Circus in Brooklyn-

How Boss McLaughlin's Ringmaster Whipped In the Board of Aldermen. At the meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon, Street Commisoner Purey was present in his usual place, beide the President's desk, and in front of the ssembled Aldermen. Alderman Clancy, of the assembled Aldermen. Alderman Clancy, of the Fifth Ward, moved that the case of Mr. Foster, whose seat as Alderman of the Eleventh Ward was contested by a Mr. Douglas, be taken to the Court of Appeals to have the verdict giving the seat to Douglas set aside. Douglas is a Republican, and Foster a Ring Democrat. When the motion was put Mr. Furey moved to and fro in his seat endeavoring to catch the eye of each Alderman. The motion was lost. When the vote was so announced Fury flushed up, and hervously twitching his hat, beckoned to Aldermotion was put Mr. Furey moved to and fro in his seat endeavoring to catch the eye of each Alderman. The motion was lost. When the vote was so amounced Fury flushed up, and hervously twitching his hat, beckoned to Alderman Nolan. That gentleman responded by taking a chair along-side the master of ceremonies. He listened attentively to what Furey had to say, and then went back to his seat scratching his head. Aldermen Raber, Boland, Connolly and others were in turn beckoned for by Furey, whose "D— It to h—, why did you vote that may?" made them succumb. When Furey had given them his orders, he took a position behind the chair of the Alderman from the Fourteenth Ward.

eenth Ward,
When everything was ready Alderman Claney,
who had taken the President's chair, looked tosard Alderman Nolan. At this signal Nolan
rese of half he hoped the honorable gentleman weld reconsider the vote just taken,
for, sail he "From what I have heard I don't hirds in while cost the city anything to have the use argued by the Corporation Counsel in the count of Appeals, and I therefore move that it be reconsidered."

be reconsidered.

Fi.e or six Aldermen jumped up to second the motion, which was carried immediately on being put. Mr. Furey returned to his seat and smiled at the demonstations of Aldermen Richardson and Taylor, who styled the proceeding as the most catrageous they had ever witnessed.

Among the spectators this masterly whilpping in of lure, was much commeated on. Furey is yet an user deutement of the great General, Huggers.

HUBOKEN'S CHARTER ELECTION.

A Sudden Change of Base - Upsetting the Mayoralty Nomination-A Dry Delegate from the Wet District. The Democratic City Convention of Ho-

oken met last evening. The first business was ed that the nominations be made by ballot.

The corpulent Jim Reed, special officer at the Hamburg steamship docks, arose and said: "I ish to make a remark. I wish to nominate

chmers.hl unanimous.
Chairman Curran—It's out of order.
An informal ballot for Mayor was then taken.
then E. V. S. Besson received 7 votes; Mayor
chmersahl, 6; Major John Logan, 4; scatter-Scamershil, 6; Major John Logan, 4; scattering, 3.

The chairman announced that the Convention would go into formal ballot, and according to usage, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes would be the candidates.

Patrick O'Garra moved to go into open ballot, in order that every man might show his hand, but Bischoff, a German delegate, checkmated him by getting an amendment carried that the bailot be a secret one.

A formal ballot was then taken for Mayor, when E. V. S. Besson received 13 votes and Mayor Schmersahl 7 votes, and the Chairman declared Mr. Besson the nominee of the Convention. A notion to make the nomination upanimus was carried, with but one dissenting vote, Mr. Bischoff's.

It was evident that there was something

as evident that there was something and that the programme was not being t was evident that there was something one, and that the programme was not being ried out, when Torpey, of the Third Ward, over to throw the nomination of Mayor overard, and that the Convention go into open list for all city officers.

Astronan Curran—After making the nomination you need throw if overboard.

German deleaste—I will vote the ticket but you re lost the election to the Democratic party. The lost the election to the Democratic party. The harman Curran—Ail those in favor of reconsidering vote will rise. A majority of the delegates standing the motion was declared earned.

Offare, renewed his notion to go into one.

O'Garra renewed his motion to go into open Chairman Curran-It can't be reconsidered except by

Chairman Curran then put the motion, and it was lost, there being only seven votes in favor. Was lost, there being only seven votes in favor.
O'Garra I move to reconsider the last action in reference to the Mayor.
Major John Logan, from the wet district—I'm in favor of waiting on Resson; I'm sure he will decline in favor of Schmersahl; this is what all the squabble is about.
Hen Moore, from the wet district—I move that we adjourn, to meet in Sullivan's Hail on Wednesday evening. Lost.
Corpulent Jim Reed—You don't get us down on the meadows again.
A second regular ballot was then taken for a candidate for Mayor, when Mayor Schmers: is a second representation of the second results of the second results. was re-nominated, having received I7 votes to 3 for Hesson.

A delegate here moved "that for the credit of the Convention the reporters be requested not to make mention of the first regular ballot," which was carried.

The Convention then nominated Wm. H. Childs, City Freasurer; Councilman Geaver, City Clerk; Andrew Krollman, Collector; John A. McIlhargy, Assessor; and Messes, Christopher Clark and George S. Oakley, Water Commissioners. THE GREAT CONCINACY.

The Arrest of Auti-Administrative 37 a on Charges of Whiskey Frauds Porpetrated in 1868 Davenport Earning Superintendent Kelso's Place.

As foreshadowed exclusively in Friday' Sun, the Grand Jury of the U.S. District Court have found indictments in the whiskey cases which attracted so much attention some years ago, in connection with the fugitive de-faulter, ex-Collector Balley. When impanelled. he Grand Jury were instructed by Judge Blatchford to investigate charges of corruption against Government officers, and to inquire into the locking up of gold by national banks. Instead of doing this, they took cognizance of old revenue cases, and have found indictments which able lawyers say are barred by the statute of lim itations, and absolutely worthless. They turned aside from the gigantic frauds, the notorious venality and blackmailing operations of officials in the New York Custom House, all of which are of recent date; and to divert public atten tion from the thieves, they revamped the old story of whiskey frauds, and found bills against men who long ago retired from the business of distillation, and who had sent some of the witesses against them to State prison or the penitentiary for perjury.

THE AUTHORS OF THE PLOT.

Marshal Murray says that the principal actors in this game are believed to be John I. Davenort, Assistant District Attorney De Kay, and a notorious sneak thief. The two former, acting under the authority of Gen. Butler, manipulated the Grand Jury. Marshal Murray further says that he has proof that the sneak thief was informed of the plot, but he incautiously blabbed the secret, till it reached the ears of the persons to be indicted, among whom were two well-known opponents of Gen. Grant-ex-District Attorney Courtney and ex-Marshal Murray him self. They nipped the conspiracy in the bud by self. They nipped the conspiracy in the bud by appealing to Judge Davis, who refused to draw bills against them. Nearly all the charges were placed in; the hands of the sneak thief soon after presenation. Davenport and De Kay were formerly on the staff of Gen. Butler, and owe their present positions to his influence.

SAM PIKE AND OTHERS INDICTED.

SAM PIKE AND OTHERS INDICTED.

About forty indictments have been found by the Grand Jury. Nearly all of them relate to old whiskey cases, and in no instance has a bill been found against Custom House officials for bribery, as directed by Judge Blatchford. Samuel N. Pike, the well-known millionaire of opera house fame, Police Justice Coulter, Simon Herman, the Bowery auctioneer, and Joseph Finlay have been jointly indicted for removing whiskey from a distillerly in Forty-second street in April, 1868, on which the Government tax had not been paid. The quantity of liquor alleged to have been removed was twenty thousand gallons.

Indictments have also been found against Wm. H. Craig, formerly a revenue officer, and John D. Ottiwell, the well-known ex-Councilman. Mr. Craig is charged with receiving a bribe of \$2,000 to allow the removal of four thousand gallons of Bourbon from a distillery, and the indictment against Ottiwell alleges that he caused a large quantity of whiskey to be taken from his distillery in Twenty-fourth street for the purpose of defrauding the Unived States. Each of the defendants gave ball in \$5,000 before Commissioner Shields yesterday. They were accompanied by counsel, and they seemed to attach no importance to the charges. They all say that the indictments embody

A DEEP-LAID FLAN
of the President's friends to cover up the rottenness of his administration and save some of
his supporters in the receipt of customs from
the State Prison.
It is said that ex-Collector Thomas E. Smith,
Samuel Boehm, and others have been indicted,
but of this there is no certainty. The story
connecting Gen. Butler with the plot is denied
by Assistant District-Attorney De Kay. He informed a Sun reporter yesterday that the General had nothing whatever to do with it, and that
every statement to the contrary is without
foundation. Mr. Courtney and Marshal Murray
have received positive information on the subject from trustworthy sources, and they are
making an investigation which they think will
conclusively show that Gen. Butler had a hand
in the business. Mr. Murray is also of opinion
that ex-Collector Tom Murphy had something
to do with the plot. A number of arrests are to
be made to-day. The parties will be brought
before Commissioner Shields, and will be required to give bail in \$5,000 in each case. A DEEP-LAID PLAN

THE ELIAS SUITS.

Invoices of Bales of Watches A Blackmailer's Visit to the Metropolitan-A Fight Stopped by Court Officers. The Geneva Watch Company examination at Jefferson

Market before Justice Ledwith. Ellis H. Elias

I believe Henry P. Elias has nothing to do with the Geneva Watch Company. William M. Elias acts as one of the proprietors. John W. Elias has nothing to do with the store. I have seen invoices of BALES OF WATCHES,

BALES OF WATCHES, and by the leading watch manufacturing companies, and out in my brother's name, William M. Elias. That all I know of his having any thing to do with the energy watch company. A good part of the watches a this store were purchased from the Waltham Watches it has store were purchased from the Waltham Watches it has store were purchased from the Waltham Watches in the store of the watches there, and I saw bills for them. Some more of the watches were ought of Ruben & Co., Maiden lane. Other watches ere bought of Strasbourgh & Co., from whom Tiffany Co. also purchase watches. From my knowledge of watches, and I have worked the business seven years, I say that all the watches in store of the Genera Watch Company are solid gold resilver. I also know that the watches could not be unless that it is not price charged for them by the Geneva Watch Company.

AN UPROAR IN COURT.

Cross-examined by Mr. Howe-I was visited yesterday about 12:30 o'clock at the Metropolitan Hotel by a Mr. Johnson, who represented himself as a reporter from the Evening Post. He told me that he and Mr. Leet of the Fribune, and George Botts, whom I discharged from the dollar store for theft, were writing the articles against the eleneva Watch Company in the Tribune and Post, and said that the warfare would cease if I would pay a certain sum of money. I told him it was not a cent to me or to the company whether they ceased or not. There is the man Johnson standing down now at the door-he with the gold, green glasses (politing to the individual referred to).

Libungan shook his fist and shouted "You are

Johnson shook his fist and shouted "You are d—d flar: Officer McCormack seized the profane Johnson o eject him, but was stopped by Justice Led-ith, who cautioned him not to repeat that gain. There was great confusion and excite-

TESTIMONY OF A FREE LANCE. Johnson. Since my character has been assailed, I demand to be put upon the stand.
Johnson was then sworn, and said to Mr. Sullivan: I am a feer lance in journalism. I have written up the Elias gang in the Cincinnati Commercial. I am the writing them up in the Post. I do not write all the articles about them there, but furnish the material. I do not ask sny money from Mr. Elias. "Did I ask you for money, you ded liar?" the shouted, facing Mr. Elias, and apparently ready to jump at him). The Court Officers rushed up and went be-

Johnson cross-examined by Mr. Howe I am a very onscientious man, and will not swear positively that I id not mention Mr. Leet's name or say something bout money. I was told that Elias had THREATENED TO KILL ME

Mr. Howe insisted on his telling who his in-ormant was, and at last he confessed that he id not know his name, but he could be found

with having done.

Mr. Howe-We are perfectly aware of that, Mr. Leet, and do not bint even at such a thing against you. John Smith, a salesman employed in the Geneva Watch Company's store, was next called, and testified that all the watches sold by him were solid gold or sliver watches, as represented. The examination was then adjourned to next Saturday at 11 A. M.

Obstructions Placed on the Eric Railway NEWBURGH, April 1.—An attempt to throw off he track Eric trains, eastward bound, was made at Thester, Orange county, on Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. Three heavy gang planks, used for loading and unloading freight, and the trunk of a baggage car were placed upon the eastward track. An extra freight train coming east ran into them with great force, smashing things badly; but the train did not leave the track. The Company have offered a reward for the apprehension of the scoundrel or scoundrels.

A Bank Runner Robbed of \$67.000. NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—The runner of the Citteens's Bank was robbed at the Canal Bank this morning of \$87,000. The runner placed his book on the counter when some one asked him a question. While he was answering it his book was taken and another substituted. No arrests.

The Democrats Moving. Mr. Tilden has called a meeting of the Demo-cratic State Committee in Albany on the th of April, for the purpose of designating the time and place of a State Convention for choosing delegates to the Demo-cratic National Convention.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. et us be Thankful that we have not Several Additional Commissions—Some of the Suf-ferings of the Homeless Immigrants.

Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, while Mary liggins, of 151 Elizabeth street, was on her way to rork, she was taken ill, and fell to the sidewalk insensi ble Soon a policeman took her to the Spring street station. Sergt. Buckley summoned Dr. White, and he ordered her sent to the Commissioners of Charities and correction. When she had sufficiently recovered, an officer was sent with her to Mr. Kellock.

Mr. Kellock, ascertaining from the woman that she had been only two years in New York, was unable to send her to the bospital, and told the officer to take her back to the police station, and send notice to the Comnissioners of Emigration. When the officer, with the ick woman, returned to the station, it was il o'clock. Sergt. Oates, who was then in command, despatched a ssenger to the Commissioners of Emigration for

At 1% o'clock the wagon arrived at the police station. The person in charge of the wagon refused to take the poor creature because she could not satisfy him that when she arrived in New York she landed at Castle Garden. He said that if she had landed from a passenger ship at any pier outside Castle Garden, the Commissioners of Emigration would have nothing to do with her. But at length Sergt. Ontes prevailed upon the man in charge of the wagon to take the woman with him. She had then been in the police station, suffering, seven hours and a half.

Kitty Anderson's Sapphire Ring-Col. Spencer Keeping an Eye on the Election. Caleb Thompson, alias Sciplo Africanus (the alias bestowed on him by his facctious lawyer, Col. Spencer), was tried yesterday in the General Sessions on charge of stealing a diamond pin. The case pre-sented some curious features. On the 6th of January last Charles Riley, a colored boy, stole four diamond rings from Miss Kitty Anderson, of 41 East Thirteenth street. The thief afterward wrote to Miss Anderson that he was on his way to Liverpool, and if she would take the trouble to look up the prisoner she could re-cover one of her rings, worth \$75. The letter was recover one of her rings, worth \$15. The letter was received by Miss Anderson before the projected flight of the thief had been made an accomplished fact, and with the assistance of an officer Miss Anderson recovered three of her rings; and the epistolary hint as to the whereabouts of the fourth was supplemented by a confession by kiley that he had given it to his friend Caleb to seil or pawn for him. Col. Spencer took the ground that no larceny had been proved, and that if any theft had been committed it had not properly been charged in the indictment, as the ring had been taken from the original thief and not from the owner. This gave rise to some legal hair-splitting, after which the prisoner testified that one Johnson had stolen the ring from him. The last thief has not been found, in reply to a question from District Attorney sullivan, the prisoner said that he was 21 years old. Thereupon Col. Spencer sprang up, declaring that he must "save him at all hazards for his vote," and he recalled Miss Anderson, who testified that the lost jewelry was a sapphire ring and not a diamond pin, as charged in the indictment.

Judge Bedford—That is the end of this case then. The jury are instructed to acquit.

The Stilette in Crosby Street. unday night Guiseppe Chariolli, an Italan, of 35 Mulberry street, and three other Italians visited Nicola Campiglia's house, in the rear of 45 Crosby street, and met several of their countrymen who had ust landed. The whole party caroused until half past go home. They were accompanied as far as the side-walk in front of Campiglia's house. There a dispute arose between Campiglia and Chariolli. The latter struck the former in the face with his fist, and guicker than thought Campiglia drew a keen, double-edged stiletto and piunged it into Chariolli's back and thigh. The wound in the back was about two Inches deep and three Inches in length. The wounded man was con-veyed home by his friends, and attended by Dr. Green, of 91 Fars street. Yesterday morning Campiglia was arrested in bed in his room. Ten other Italians were sleeping on the floor around the room. Campiglia was committed by Justice Dowling without bail.

A Family of Four Burned to Death. A terrible calamity occurred in Rockaway forris county, on Sunday, which resulted in the burning Morris county, on Sunday, which resulted in the burning of a family of four persons. A frame dwelling, occupied by a Mr. Givenen and his family, took fire, it is supposed, from a defective flue, at about 2 o'clock A. M., and was quickly burned to the grount. Mr. and Mrs. Givenen and three children were sleeping in an upper story. Before Mrs. Givenen and the children could be got out, the fire had reached them and escape was impossible. When the building laid been torn to pieces and the fire extinguished, the charred remains of the woman and children were recovered.

It is suspected that the fire was the work of incendiaries. There was in the house \$5.0.0 in cash, and although no proof has been found that robbers were about, it is suspected that the money was stolen and the house afterward fired.

cigar. He tendered a fifty-cent fractional note, receive

Yesterday afternoon an aged woman entered Recorder Parcell's court and said that her son, Jacob Housen, had been murdered by Frederick Pope, an es caped soldier from Governor's Island. On Sunday afcaped soldier from Governor's Issand. On Sunday af-ternoon, while at the farm of Henry Allen, Pope knocked Housen down. He then struck him in the left side with a pickaxe, imbedding one of the teeth in his intestines. Pope left the weapon in his body and went away. Yes-terday afternoon the Recorder took his ante mortem de-position, of which the above is the substance. Pope has disappeared.

A Battle with the April Fool Boys. noon in front of his residence, 52 Gold street, Brooklyn was annoyed by a crowd of boys playing April for tricks. He procured a pistol from the house, an ordered them to desist, whereupon the boys assault him with garbage. Grime catching one of the hit fellows, the others gathered around and knocked h down. Grime then drew a pistol and discharged it, I shot taking effect in the thigh of John Duffy, of 38 Ge street. Grime was arrested.

Cutting Down the Expenses. Commissioner Van Nort yesterday made a fur ther reduction in his force of two clerks at \$1,300 each, and one at \$2,500 per annum; the lamplighter of City Hall at \$500 per annum, the duty to be performed by the jamitor; and nine lamp lighters in the several city markets, receiving in all \$2,200 per annum, and arranged that the lighting be done by the market watenmen effecting a further reduction in his department of \$7,6.0 per annum.

Early yesterday morning terrible shricks were heard in Bridget Dollard's attle room at 324 Pearl street. On breaking open the door the neighbors found her in a le of burning clothes and bedding, with the entire sur ace of her body burned to a black crisp. She was taken e Park Hospital, and there after a few hours she di ne was 70 years of age. She had habitually smoke pe in bed, and it is supposed that her pipe set fire ie bedclothes.

United States Petit Jurors Fined. Frank Work, Zophar Mills, and Heman C. Van Post, who were summoned to appear as petit jurors in the United States Circuit Court, and who were returned states Circuit Court, and who were re-turned as personally served with the summons issued, having failed to appear, Judge Woodruff yesterday made an order fining them \$250 each. Several others who were summoned were ordered to show cause why they should not be fined.

A new citadel of the Knights of Carthage is to be instituted in Mott Haven on Wednesday evening.

April 3, by 8, T. Davy, D. G. C. G., assisted by the officers of Alexandria Citadel of Jersey City. During the month there will be two instituted in New York city, one in Brooklyn, one in Williamsburgh, and one in Trement.

The Staten Island Trials. The trial of Mr. Richard Minturn, which had seen set down for yesterday in the Richmond County Court, was postponed in consequence of the serious i The Inventor of the Electric Telegraph.

Contrary to all expectations, at 1 o'clock this norning Prof. Morse was still living. He was, however ntirely unconscious, and his death was momenta FITH AVENUE HOTEL-2 A. M.-Prof. Morse was LONG ISLAND.

The greatest excitement prevails in Queen county over the election to occur to-day. In Long Island tity the contest is over the Mayoralty. The candidates are the present incumbent, M. Ditmars, and M. De be collect, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES. Prince Bismarck has returned to Berlin.

The Austrian Minister accredited to the Pope will shortly present his letters of recall. President Thiers has abandoned his project for the transfer of the Government to Paris. The Pass of Los Patos over the Andes is to be surveyed, and the Rossrio and Cordova Railroad extended. A treaty offensive and defensive has been made between San Salvador and Gustema's, and Jesuits in any character are interdicted. THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

Remington Known to have been a French Agent - Visiting the Frankford Arsenal with Gen. Dyer-The Men who Claimed to have Influence with the War Department

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Senate Arms ommittee met this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr Emory Edwards testified that he was connected with the firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham and put in a bid for a portion of the arms adver-tised to be sold on the 20th of October, 1870. He knew that Remington was purchasing breech loading arms for the French Government. About the middle of December, 1870, the witness was at Frankford, Pa., where the arsenal for manufac turing cartridges and other ammunition for the United States is located. Remington, Squire, Gen. Dyer, and Col. Treadwell, the last named the commandant of the arsenal, were there at the time. He saw them togethe in a private room, but did not hear any of their conversa

the commandant of the arsenal, were there at the time. He saw them togethe in a private room, but did not hear any of their conversation. Mr. Gill, the foreman of the arsenal, informed him that Remington was there for the purpose of purchasing ammunition. The witness said he never had a conversation with the Marquis de Chambrun.

Mortimer L. McKenzle testified that he never had seen the Marquis de Chambrun to know him; he was in the shipping business, and was cashier of the French Transatlantic line of steamers; he had no correspondence, directly or indirectly, with any person in the War Department. He supposed that such correspondence had taken place, as there were different brokers offering to buy and sell arms. Two men, residents of New York, named Martin and Schenck, came to witness and claimed that they had influence with the department. In both cases he offered to pay \$25,000 if they would secure him 100,000 Springfields, in addition to the price of the arms, but they failed him.

In response to a question by Mr. Schurz whether any one had asked him to correspond with any person, the witness replied, "Schenck asked him to write a note to a Mrs. Davis, saying she could get the witness the refusal of the arms. He wrote to Mrs. Davis, but received no response. He never saw her. He thought he gave to Schenck the note for Mrs. Davis, who he had an impression lived in Washington."

In further response to questions the witness said he had not been visited by a General of the army from Washington with reference to the purchase of arms, nor had he been invited by any General not connected with the army. His brother lived in France, and Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, and Remington, and others put arms in their hands for sale in France. He received a despatch from his brother saying that almost anything in the shape of arms could be sold. He repeated he did not write a letter to the War Department, nor any one for him, directly or indirectly. He never told any one he had had communication with the War Department in ref

Domestic Infelicity in Brooklyn-A Wite At-Last night Mrs. Fidelia Manning attempted to kill her husband, J. W. Manning, at his residence, 300 Clinton street, Brooklyn. The couple have never lived happily together, and were, on account of their quar rels, frequently before the public in the courts. Last October a decree of limited divorce was granted, yet their quarrels continued. Mr. Manning was the pro-

their quarrels continued. Mr. Manning was the proprietor of the drug store at Clinton and Butler streets. This he sold to a Mr. Hull for \$6,500. Mrs. Manning claimed that the store belonged to her.

One day she visited Mr. Manning's house for the purpose of receiving the money allowed by the court for her support. Not fluding him in she scarched the bureau and he had her arrested for theft. Shortly afterward he proposed through her counsel to give het \$1,000 if she would agree to an absolute divorce. She refused, and he took every occasion to lesult her and had others use all manner of threats against her.

Last alght, hearing that he had sold all the furniture and was preparing to leave the city, she went to his house and found him packing up the children's clothes. While conversing with him his brother entered the room and, using the most obsecue epithets, told Mr. House and grown the stairway with the trunk, Mrs. Manning drew a pistol and fired. Manning fell on the floor yelling that he was shot. His brother dropped the trunk and ran out calling for the police. Mrs. Manning was arrested, and on being informed that her husband had not been hit she expressed her gratification.

Meeting of the Tammany Braves Last Night -The Election for Grand Sachems. About 130 braves assembled in the Wigwam ast evening. Judge Dowling's party was but slimly represented. Among the persons present were Brennan, Kelly, Andrus, Bradley, and Millan. Grand Sachem Schell occupied the chair, and Issued a roclamation fixing the election for Grand Sachems on

fonday evening, the 15th inst. Tom Dunlap moved that a Committee of Thirteen be appointed to report a ticket. Messrs. Genet, Bradley. appointed to report a ticket. Messrs. Genet, Bradley, and Hitchman opposed the motion, which, after an hour's exciting discussion, was carried by about 100 to half a dozen. The Grand Sachem will name the committee in the next few days.

Sheriff Breman reported from the majority of the committee on the eligibility of persons elected members of the Society on the 5th of January. The report recommended fifty-three names as properly elected, and was signed by Breman, Jarvis, Dodge, Hart, and Doulap. The report was tabled to allow Messrs. Bradley and Hogan, the dissonting minority of the committee, time to present their objections.

It has just become known that extensive rands were perpetrated on mustered-out soldiers at heir final payments during the spring and summer of 1865. Several highly respected ex-Paymasters are

by the number of affidavits constantly received from discharged soldiers who claim to have from discharged soldiers who claim to have been short-paid on being mustered out of the service. Upon examination, it has been found that in many cases these affidavits come from almost entire regiments. This led to a scrutiny of the rolls. To all appearances everything was correct. But when it was discovered that the paymasters paid out on rolls made out in lead pencil, it was clearly understood how fraudulent payments might have been made and the accounts corrected in tak before being sent to the department. Startling developments are expected.

A party arrested in New York some time ago charged with uttering false bounty checks will probably appear

About II o'clock Saturday night Thomas Scan ian left Stannick's saloon, Forty-eighth street, near

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Mrs. Grant and Miss Nellie Grant will sail for urope to-morrow, in company with ex Secretary Borie The Senate Committee on Commerce vester-day reported in favor of the confirmation of John M. G. Parker to be Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans, vice 6cm. Longstreet, resigned. The House yesterday suspended the rules and assed the Baltimore and Potomac Depot bill, by a vote of 115 year to 55 may, which is a victory for Thomas Acott, one railroad king, over J. W. Garrett, another salroad king.

Last night in the plumbing establishment, 414 Broad street, Newark, N. J. Damage, \$5,000 The dwelling of A. J. Phelps, Eric Railway agent in Binghamton, was burned on Sunday morning Loss, about \$30,000, insurance, \$17,800. Wilson & Stevens's pork-packing establishment near the Golden Gate, the largest on the Pacific Coast, was burned last evening. The loss is estimated it \$125,00.

John Simnen's dwelling in Rockaway, Morris county, N. J., was burned on Sunday morning. His wife and three children perished in the flames, but he escaped by jumping from a second story window. Cary, Nash & Orden's paper mill, and George 2. Moon's flour mill, in Port Dickinson, near Highamson, were burned on Saturday evening. Loss on the dour mill, \$1,300; insured for \$11,300. Loss on the flour mill, \$15,500; insured for \$10,500.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Democrats carried Cincinnati vesterday. James Roby, aged 70, hanged himself on Saturday at his home in Warner, N. 41.

Frank McGarty, It years of age, was killed yeaterday at Neponacti, Mass. while jumping aboard the morning train.

The flag on the State Capitol was at half mast yesterday, in token of the death of the Hon. P. G. Peck of Kings county.

John McKenna has been elected by the printers in Albany as their representative in the printers.

Sational Conrection. James Roby, aged 70, hanged himself on Sat-rday at his home in Warner, N. H.

THAD. STEVENS'S BIRTHDAY

THE COLORED MEN REMEMBERING

THEIR BENEFACTOR The Dinner at Mr. Peter Porter's Mandon Last Evening-The Tousts and the Speeches
-Letters from Distinguished Citizens.

The first annual dinner of the Thaddeus tevens Club was given last night at the residence of Peter Porter, 252 West Twenty-sixth street. The occasion was the celebration of the third anniversary of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, giving to our colored brethren the right to vote upon all questions touching the well-being of our co-

country. THE DINNER was served at about 7 o'clock. Some forty gen-tlemen sat down to it—as intelligent a company of equal numbers as the journalist is likely to meet in his ordinary rounds for a month to come. The dining-rooms were comfortably furnished. well ventilated, and pleasantly adorned. On the walls were a number of portraits, among which were those of Abraham Lincoln, John Brown, Charles Sumner, Gerritt Smith, and others who had been prominent in the movement to secure the freedom of the slave, and the enfranchise-ment of the colored population of the country.

THE BILL OF PARE. The following dishes composed the bill of fares

Soup
Fish
Vol au Vent A la Financière,
Breaded Chops with Green Peas.
Filet of Beef
Fried Oysters with Salad.
Fried Oysters with Salad.
Ice Creams, Méringues, Pastry.
Assorted Fruit, Coffee.

When the company were seated the Rev. E. V. C. Eato said grace, after which the various courses, together with sundry bottles of sherry, claret, champagne, and brandy were disposed of amid a fusiliade of bon-môts and jokes from the witty, and a bombardment of didactics from the sobersides. Among the latter the most prominent were Geo. W. Francis and the Rev. N. H. Turpin.

THE TOASTS.

Geo. W. Myers, the President of the Club, in ushering in the toasts of the evening, made a few pertinent and sensible remarks which evoked much applause. He contrasted the conduct of the enfranchised colored men of the ceuntry with that of other races to whom citizenship had been granted, and held that none had used the power as wisely as the former. They had grown up with the white people, had shed their blood for them, and all they had asked was a fair show to work out their dostiny, without having meted out, in any direction, rewards on account of color, race, or antecedents. George W. Francis responded to the toast, "The day we celebrate," and in a very long address, in which he reviewed the history of America and Babylon and a few of the Orkney Islands, proved conclusively that up to two years ago the Fourth of July was to the colored man only a farce.

LETTERS. THE TOASTS.

Secretary Griffin then read, in a manner that would do credit to many a professional elocutionist, letters of regret from the Hon. Robt. E. Elliot, of South Carolina; F. J. Barbadoes, Secretary of the National Civil Rights Association; George T. Downing, the Washington caterer and colored patriot; and John J. Zuille, Cashier of the Freedmen's Bank.

To the toast, "The President of the United States," Edward W. Crosby responded eloquently, doing the best he could for a bad case; the Rev. E. Fillington and the British of the Carolina and States, "Edward we could speak; the Rev. E. V. C. Eato made a few remarks on "Christian Associations;" the Rev. N. H. Turpin discoursed concerning "Skilled and Unskilled Labor;" and J. J. Freeman, of the Progressive American, responded to "The Press" in a felicitous manner, after which the party broke up. LETTERS.

A COAL BREAKER ON FIRE.

Three Persons Fatally Burned Several Boys Supposed to have Perished.
SCRANTON, Pa., April 1.—This afternoon a terrible accident occurred at the Lackawanna breaker, Car-bondale. The trestie work of a coal breaker about one aundred feet high broke down, carrying with it a numbundred feet high broke down, carrying with it a num-ber of men and boys who were at work on it at the time. The crushed and broken timbers from some cause almost immediately caught fire, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the breaker was saved from destruction. Two men named John Clark and Iwight Moses, and a boy named Wm. Palmer, are fatally in-jured. It is believed, but not known, that several boys perished in the fames. The breaking of the treathe was caused by a forlous gale. A unner named Rosser was almost instantly killed in the mine at the same place by a fall of coal.

A Drove of Cattle Precipitated into the Wall-

NEWBURGH, April 1 .-- Yesterday afternoon, while a drove of twenty-nine cattle were crossing a bridge over the Walkill river, at Montgomery, fitees of them were precipitated to the water below by the giving way of the middle section of the bridge. Al-were rescued.

Mysterious Tragedy near Utica. UTICA, N. Y., April 1.—Patrick Quinn, a farm aborer, employed by Mrs. Sarah Cloyes near Sauquoit, was found dying in her bed on Saturday morning last. The left side of his head was terribly mutilated, and he died a few hours after his condition was discovered. There was no evidence of a struggle, and the tragedy is involved in mystery.

Mrs. Cloyes aroused some of her neighbors at 4 o'clock on featurday morning. She told them that at midnight she heard a noise in her barn, and went out to ascertain the cause. In the barn she found two when, who told her to remain there three hours. The men then left. Her neighbors returned with her to her house, where bulin was found covered with blood, and bying upon her bed. Airs, Cloyes some time ago separated from her husband, but had met him in Syracus that day. It is said that the murdered man held a note for \$700, which Mrs. Cloyes had given to him. Mrs. Cloyes and her husband have been arrested on suspicion. Sauquoit, was found dying in her bed on Sat-

The Probable Fate of the Tariff Bill. Washington, April 1.—There is a very strong feeling in the House on both sides of the tariff question to table the Senate bill, and it seems now pretty evident that this motion, which will be made by Mr. Dawes by order of the Ways and Means Committee, will carry by a large majority. If the Senate Tariff bill is tabled, then Mr. Scott will move that the Senate concur in Mercur's bill making tea and codec free, which will no doubt carry as an independent proposition.

Explosion of Oil Stills. PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—A fire caused by the explosion of a still took place this morning at the coal oil works of J. L. Stuart at Gibson Point, Schuylkill, fire still, toge ther with 1,500 barrels of oil in process of manufacture, and also a railroad car, were consumed. It has been compared to the lest from the fire caused the explosion of a smaller still. Loss about \$30,000; insured for \$25,750.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. Christian Volkmer, for many years Record Clerk in the Kings County Supreme Court died sudden-yvesterday morning at his residence in East New York of Indianmation of the bowels. Jane Wilson, 45 years old, was found dead in ause, as supposed, disease of the heart. She had a hus-band, but they did not live together. Yesterday afternoon, as the Rev. Dr. Buddingson, pastor of the shurch at Lafayette and Clinton are nues, was passing from the church to his resid in stumbled ofer the mutilated remains of an infan parently about one year old. The police look char the body.

The fines against policemen for the last quar-er amounted to \$5,501.88. At an election in the armory last evening capt. S. Oscar Ryder was elected Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y. Miss Nettie Collins will give readings in the seventh street M. E. church, near Third avenue, to more row evening. Singing by Mrs. Josie Johnson and others. On Saturday evening Mrs. Kate Schwartz died uddenly at 16) Third Street. The physicians refused 16 trant a certificate of death. Yesterday Departs Coroner ushman declared that the woman had died of spotts 6

The Seventh Company of the Seventh Regi-nent, Capt. Ely, enloyed a binner at the Metropolitan thord last night. Col. Clark, theut.Col. Ryder, and many other distinguished military gentlemen partici-ated

John Weber, aged 45, of 286 Avenue A, employed by J. C. Hoe & Co., carpenters, at the Somework street, was instantly killed peterise, attended by the Street, was instantly killed peterise, attended by the Street in the Horge struck on the head with a piece of timber, which fractured his skull. His hody was sent to the Morgue.

While Sydney Johnson, a powerful colored stevedore, was on his, way last evening to his home in Winneld, L. L., he delived the street near the Roosevelt ferry, and died before assistance could be rendered, his body was taken to the Coak street station, and thence to the Morgue. His hod no outward marks of violence.

The April term of the General Sessions Court opened vesterday morning with City Judge Bedford on the bench. The persons summoned to act as grand purors were discharged from further attendance on the ground that the Oyer and Terminer grand Jury would remain in session for several days ionger, and the condition of the public business did not justify the expense of two such bodies at one time.